## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 9 with the following:

FIGURE 10A. pICAST ALC: Vector for expression of β-galΔα as a C-terminal fusion to the target protein. This construct contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the β-galΔα; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); NeoR, neomycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promoter and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 17 with the following:

FIGURE 11A. pICAST ALN: Vector for expression of β-galΔα as an N-terminal fusion to the target protein. This construct contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the β-galΔα; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); NeoR, neomycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promoter and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Page 21, line 4 with the following:

FIGURE 12A. pICAST OMC: Vector for expression of β-galΔω as a C-terminal fusion to the target protein. This construct contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the β-galΔω; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); Hygro, hygromycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promoter and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Page 21, line 12 with the following:

FIGURE 13A. pICAST OMN: Vector for expression of β-galΔω as an N-terminal fusion to the target protein. This construct contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the β-galΔω; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); Hygro, hygromycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promoter and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Page 23, line 15 with the following:

FIGURE 24. Vector for expression of a GPCR with inserted seronine/threonine amino acid sequences as a fusion with  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\alpha$ . The open reading frame of a known or orphan GPCR is engineered to contain additional seronine/threonine sequences, such as SSS (seronine, seronine, seronine), within the C-terminal tail. The engineered GPCR is cloned in frame with  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\alpha$  in a pICAST ALC vector. The pICAST ALC vector contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\alpha$ ; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); NeoR, neomycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promotor and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Page 24, line 6 with the following:

FIGURE 25. Vector for expression of mutant (R170E)  $\beta$ -arrestin2 as a fusion with  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\omega$ . The open reading frame of  $\beta$ -arrestin2 is engineered to contain a point mutation that converts arginine 170 to a glutamate. The mutant  $\beta$ -arrestin2 is cloned in frame with  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\omega$  in a pICAST OMC vector. The pICAST OMC vector contains the following features: MCS, multiple cloning site for cloning the target protein in frame with the  $\beta$ -gal $\Delta\alpha$ ; GS Linker, (GGGGS)n (SEQ ID NO:10); Hygro, hygromycin resistance gene; IRES, internal ribosome entry

site; ColE1ori, origin of replication for growth in E. coli; 5'MoMuLV LTR and 3'MoMuLV LTR, viral promotor and polyadenylation signals from the Moloney Murine leukemia virus.